

(3) The CSIR also scrutinises advertisements appearing in important newspapers and makes recommendation of registrants with appropriate qualifications for consideration against these advertisements.

(4) Research Fellowships are offered by the CSIR, UGC, ICMR, etc.

(5) Research Schemes in Universities and other institutions are financed by different agencies and thus generate employment.

(6) The Scientists' Pool scheme operated by CSIR provide temporary placement to Scientists, Technologists, Doctors, etc., with high academic records.

(7) The scheme of supernumerary appointments is in operation for quick absorption of highly qualified scientists and technologists.

(8) Financial assistance is rendered by nationalised banks to enterprising unemployed persons.

(9) Scientists engineers and technologists are encouraged to set up their own enterprises. The Public Sector Banks provide the total capital needed for such ventures.

(10) Industrial Co-operatives formed by Scientists, engineers, technologists, etc., with specific projects in view would be entitled to a Government contribution to the equity capital to the extent of three times the capital subscribed to by the partners. In addition, State Governments would also provide facilities like infrastructure, rent subsidy in deserving cases, incentives like exemption for a period from Sales-Tax, Octroi, electricity duty, etc.

(11) The UGC has also taken a number of measures to improve facilities, salary scales and working conditions, to attract a reasonable proportion of our men and women of high intellectual ability to the teaching profession.

(12) CSIR have introduced a scheme for Research Associateship which may be created in a laboratory when the Director considers it necessary to have services of a senior research worker of a specialisation for a specific project for short duration. An Associate, during his tenure, will work in the specific project and depending upon his performance and potentialities may be later considered for permanent absorption in the Laboratory.

गरीबी की रेखा के नीचे रह रहे लोग

2925. श्री यमुना प्रसाद शास्त्री :
क्या योजना मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि देश में वे जिले कौन-कौन से हैं जहाँ 60 प्रतिशत से अधिक लोगों की आय गरीबी की रेखा के नीचे है और इन जिलों के लोगों की आय को बढ़ाने के लिए सरकार का विचार 1978-79 के दौरान क्या उपाय करने का है ?

प्रधान मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) :
समस्त देश के लिए आय के वितरण के सम्बन्ध में जिलेवार सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है ।

पिछड़े और गरीबी वाले क्षेत्रों के विकास के लिए पांचवी पंचवर्षीय योजना में कई कार्यक्रम शुरू किए गए थे जिनका उद्देश्य सबसे कम आय वाले लोगों को लाभ पहुंचाना था । इनमें सूखा-प्रवृत्त क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम, जनजातीय और पहाड़ी क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम, और लघु कृषक विकास अभिकरण जैसे कार्यक्रम शामिल हैं । ये 1978-79 में जारी रखे जाएंगे और बढ़ाए जाएंगे; और गरीबी के स्तर से नीचे के लोगों की सहायता करने के लिए अन्य नए कार्यक्रम भी शुरू किए जाएंगे ।